(c) the reason for the gap if any and the steps taken to ensure full capacity generation;

(d) whether there is scientifically foolproof method of waste disposal management;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) There are presently 17 nuclear power reactors in operation in the country with a capacity of 4120 MWe.

(b) The generation in the year 2006-07 was 18801 million units.

(c) All the operating stations have been performing well. Techno-commercial aspects of Renovation and Modernisation of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (RAPS-1) are being evaluated and Narora Atomic Power Station Unit-1 (NAPS-1) which is currently under Renovation and Modernisation is expected to come on line in first half of 2007-08.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The wastes generated during the normal operation of nuclear power plants are of low activity level. These are appropriately treated, concentrated and immobilized in inert matrices like cement, polymer etc. and stored at the site. The closed fuel cycle approach followed in India leads to significant reduction in the amount of nuclear wastes to be eventually managed. Thus the high level wastes generated during reprocessing of spent fuel are very small in quantity. These are fixed in a glass matrix by a process of vitrification and stored in an interim storage facility before final disposal in a geological repository.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

Coastal nuclear power station in Orissa

4589. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up five coastal nuclear power stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, indicating the amount of power each of it would produce;

(c) whether any such station would also be set up in Orissa coast, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The efforts of the Government to access international cooperation open up the possibility of setting up large capacity nuclear power stations comprising of Light Water Reactors based on imports at coastal locations. The actual setting up of these reactors would however, depend on the international developments in this regard.

(b) The Site Selection Committee (SSC) set up by the Government is currently evaluating potential of sites offered by coastal states. The power capacity of the stations can be in the range of 6,000 to 10,000 MWe.

(c) and (d) A site at Patisonapur in Orissa is among the sites being evaluated by the SSC.

Atomic Power Plant in MP

†4590. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a)whether a proposal to set up an atomic power in Madhya Pradesh is under consideration;

(b) if so, what would be its production capacity;

(c) the quantum of power, state-wise, to be provided from this plant;

(d) by when it would be approved; and

(e) what would be the cost of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) No, Sir. However, the sites in Madhya Pradesh are also among the sites being evaluated for locating future Nuclear Power Plants. No decision has been taken in this regard.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.